

School Books...
Complete Line
At
...Orme's Drug Store.

The Crittenden Press.

School Supplies...
The Nearest Line
At
...Orme's Drug Store.

VOLUME 20.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 16, 1899.

NO. 35

NOTICE.

Dr. Kinsella, permanently located
in Marion, Ky., will be in
Shady Grove, Tuesday Feb. 21.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain.
Teeth Filled, Plates Repaired, Etc.
As it will be several months before I visit this town
again "now is the acceptable time."
Reference, Best People in Marion Office over Marion Bank

Kentucky's Part in History.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—In
eulogizing Senators Benton and Blair
of Missouri, when the statues of the
deceased statesmen were turned over
to the Federal government the Hon.
Champ Clark paid equal honors to
Kentucky and Missouri. While hail-
ing from Missouri, Mr. Clark was
born in Kentucky, and, as he said,
he could never think kindly of his
wife without also praising his moth-
er. So it was that in delivering an
address upon Missouri he devoted
fully half of his time to Kentucky.
Every line is of living interest to
Kentuckians. In speaking of Blair,
Mr. Clark continued:

Born in the lovely Bluegrass re-
gion of Kentucky, reared in Wash-
ington City, in the excitement and
swirl of national politics, spending
his manhood days in St. Louis, the
great city of Iron Crown, his oppor-
tunities for growth were of the best.

Within a radius of seventy-five
miles of Lexington, where Frank
Blair first looked forth upon this
glorious world, more orators of re-
nown were born or have exercised
their lungs and tongues than upon
any other part of rural ground of
the same size upon the habitable
globe.

Whether this inspiring cause is the
climate, the soil, the water, the lime-
stone or the whiskey, I do not know,
but the fact remains.

Henry Clay, John J. Crittenden,
the Marshalls, the Breckinridges, the
Prestons, the Shebys, the McFees,
the Browns, the Blairs, the Buck-
ners, the Deshas, the Houstons, Old
Bob Letcher, the Harlans, the Wick-
liffs, Old Ben Hardin, Leslie
Combs, John Rowan, the Thomp-
sons, the Davises, the Turners, Rich-
ard H. Meffie, the Goodloes, the
Hansons, Robert Bascom, John
Pope, the Johnstons, Chief Justice
Robertson, Cassius M. Clay, and his
brother Brutus Junius, Joe Black-
burn, George Graham Vest, J. Proctor
Knott, Jim McKenzie and a host of
choice spirits have rounded the mil-
lennium and made the welkin ring. If
such a delineator of character as
William Makepeace Thackeray could
have known the men who first and
last have been around Lexington,
and given us his impressions of
them, or such a biographer as James
Boswell could have followed loving-
ly at their heels to record their say-
ings, we would have the most en-
trancing book that human eye ever
gazed upon.

It is generally assumed by the
wiseacres who write the histories that
in the border States the old, wealthy
prominent slave holding families all
adhered to the Confederacy, and that
only the poor, the obscure natives
and the immigrants from the North
stood by the old flag. This is a seri-
ous mistake. The great historic
dominant family connections divided
thereby making confusion worse con-
founded. Prominent people were
of the Confederate gray. Others just
as prominent were of the Union blue.

Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge, the
great theologian, with a decided and
incurable bias for politics, who pre-
sided over the Republican National
Convention of 1864, which nomi-
nated Abraham Lincoln and Andrew
Johnson, was a staunch Union man.
Two of his sons achieved high rank
in the Confederate armies and two
others in the Union armies.

His illustrious cousin, John C.
Breckinridge, resigned his seat in
the United States to become a Lieut-
enant General in the Southern army.

ham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis
were both Kentuckians, born within
a few miles of each other, added fuel
to the flames through-out Kentucky
and Missouri and wherever the Ken-
tuckians had settled in large num-
bers. The accident of their birth in
the same vicinity contributed to the
awful tragedy the element of feud,
inherent in the Kentucky character.

The only instance on record dur-
ing the entire war of one field officer
killing another in battle was at Mill
Spring, when Gen. Speed Smith Fry,
of Kentucky, a Union soldier, shot
and killed Gen. Zollicoffer, command-
ing a brigade of Tennessee Confed-
erates. The only parallel to this
sanguinary performance in all our
military annals was the killing of
Tecumseh, at the battle of River
Thames, by Col. Richard M. John-
son, another Kentuckian, popularly
called "Old Dick."

Ed Porter Thompson, of Kentucky,
a private Confederate soldier, hob-
bled into the battle of Murfreesboro
on his crutches, and for two days
fought side by side with those pos-
sessing the soundest and most stal-
wart legs, thereby rivaling the far-
resounding feats of Charles XII of
Sweden at Pultowa and Gen. Joseph
Wheeler at Santiago of being carried
into battle upon a stretcher.

John J. Crittenden stood by the
Union, while one of his sons wore
the doublestars of a Union Major
General, another achieving similar
rank in the Confederate army.

The Henry Clay branch of the
great Clay family espoused the Con-
federate cause, while the Cassius M.
Clay branch fought with the tradi-
tional courage of their race for the
solidarity of the Union.

Indeed, it is safe to say that had
none of the aristocratic families—
wrongfully so called—none of the
slaveholders stood for the Union, Ken-
tucky, Missouri and Maryland would
have seceded, and if they had gone
with the South unanimously the Con-
federacy would have achieved its in-
dependence; but if those States had
been solidly for the Union; if the
house had been hopelessly divided
against itself in all that region, the
war would not have lasted half so
long and William H. Seward's opti-
mistic prophecy of a "ninety days'
picnic" would have been fulfilled.

Population considered, Kentucky
and Missouri sent more soldiers to
the Civil war than any other States
and receive less credit for it.

Nevertheless it is difficult to in-
duce extreme Southerners to admit
that the Kentucky and Missouri Con-
federates were good Confederates,
though the Kentuckians and Mis-
sourians made a four year's war pos-
sible. It is even more difficult to
induce extreme Northerners, whose
skins and homes and property were
all safe during the war, to admit that
the Unionists of Kentucky and Mis-
souri deserve any credit, when as a
matter of fact they prevented seces-
sion from succeeding.

If Lovell H. Rousseau had never
recruited his Louisville Legion; if
old Frank Wolford and Thomas E.
Bramlette had never established
Camp Dick Robinson, Kentucky
would have seceded and the Ohio
river would have been an impassable
barrier to the invading armies.

Now, suppose a case. Suppose
that as the sun was setting on the
glory field of Shiloh, when Albert
Sidney Johnston died, all the Ken-
tuckians, Missourians and Tennesse-
ans had been suddenly substracted
from the from Union army and trans-
ferred to the Confederate side. Can
any sane man doubt what would have
happened? As certain as fate Ulysses
Simpson Grant and the remnants
of his army would have been captur-
ed or driven into the Tennessee and
Beauregard would have fattened his
famous soldiers on the fertile prair-
ies of Illinois and Indiana.

Suppose another case: Suppose
that George H. Thomas had gone
with his State, as all his brothers in
arms from Virginia did, and that
when Pickett made his spectacular
charge at Gettysburg, Thomas had
in the nick of time rejoined him
with the 294,669 veteran Kentucki-
ans, Missourians, Marylanders, West
Virginians and Tennesseans then
fighting in the Union armies, can any
man being fail to understand what
would have been the result?

It may be that the fact that Abra-

REFORM SCHOOL.

Young Convicts to Go to the State's New
Institution.

A list furnished the Governor by
the Wardens of the two penitenti-
aries for the use of the Reform School
Commissioners, shows that there are
at present 127 male and female con-
victs in the two institutions between
the ages of thirteen and eighteen
years, who will be transferred to the
Lexington institution within the next
two months, or as soon as temporary
quarters can be built to receive them.
Of these ninety-seven are in the main
prison here, and thirty at the Eddy-
ville prison.

Most of the youthful prisoners are
negroes, and all but about half a doz-
en are males. They are confined for
all sorts of crimes, mostly house-break-
ing and robbery, and in the majority
of cases the sentence is less than three
years. The case of nearly everyone
of them has been looked into by the
Governor, on petitions for pardon,
and most of them were found to be
incorrigible. Action in other cases
was postponed until they have spent
some time in the reform school.

COLSON SHOT.

Trouble Between Officers of the Fourth
Kentucky Results Seriously.

ANNISTON, Ala., Feb. 12.—Col. D.
G. Colson, Congressman from the
Eleventh Kentucky District, and
commander of the Fourth Kentucky
Volunteers, which was mustered out
here yesterday, was shot by Lieut. E.
D. Scott this morning and seriously
injured.

The tragedy occurred in the Mam-
moth restaurant at an early hour.
Lieut. Scott and two other Lieuten-
ants were seated at a table when Col.
Colson came in. He sat down at the
same table and Lieut. Blakeman,
one of Scott's friends, began to curse
the Colonel. The latter seized Blake-
man by the ear and pulled it severely.
Lieut. Scott declared that Lieut.
Blakeman was his friend, and that he
would not allow him to be insulted.
At this Col. Colson drew a pistol and
Lieut. Scott rose from his chair with
a pistol in each hand. There was
quite a number of men in the place
and while some say they do not know
which fired first, others declare that
Col. Colson opened the fight. Prob-
ably a dozen shots were fired before
the others present could stop the
fusillade. Colson was badly wounded.

John W. Stegar Dead.

Princeton, Ky., Feb. 10.—John
W. Stegar died here last night after
a brief illness, in his sixty-third year.
He was one of the wealthiest and most
popular citizens of Princeton. For
twenty-five years he has been engag-
ed in the tobacco business and the
senior member of the firm of Stegar,
Dollar & Co. He leaves three chil-
dren, J. A. Stegar, Will Stegar and
Mrs. Glad Dollar.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton,
of West Jefferson, O., after suffering
18 months from Rectal Fistula, he
would die unless a special operation
was performed; but he cured himself
with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica
Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth,
and the best Salve in the World. 25
cents a box. Sold by J. H. Orme,
Drugist.

We will sell you
**Nice
Decorated
Queensware**

at the same prices you
pay for white cheap ware
at other places.

**The
Money
Will
Buy
Cheap
From Us.**

See our 10c line of
Glass and Tinware.

We can pay you the
**Highest Prices
for Produce**

Because we sell it for
the cash.

You can't

**Loose
Anything
by Looking**

Around for the Cheapest
and Best Goods.
And don't fail to call on us.

Don't think

**Because
My Prices
Are Lower**

Than others my goods are
inferior to others.
I handle the best.

**No Bargains
In Cheap
Trashey Goods**

Buy first class, new
stock and get honest
count and good mea-
ur

We handle

**Meal,
Flour,
Bacon,
Lard,
Pork,
Beans,
Turnips,
Potatoes**

**We Need
Your Trade**

Is why we give you
closer prices than
others.

30 Good Clerks Wanted
In the next 30 days

If our trade increases like it should
at the prices we are selling goods.

The Clement Cash Grocery.

GRIFFITH OLD STAND.

COURT OF INQUIRY

Appointed to Investigate the All-
igation of Gen. Miles

CONCERNING THE EMBALMED BEEF.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The Pres-
ident has appointed a court of inquiry
to examine into the charges touching
the meat furnished the American
army during the war with Spain and
other matters involved in the charges
made by Gen. Miles against the ad-
ministration of war affairs. The
court will consist of Major Gen.
Wade, Col. George W. Davis, Ninth
Infantry, and Col. Gillespie, Corps
of Engineers, now stationed in New
York.

The order of the court of inquiry
is as follows:

War Department, Adjutant Gen-
eral's Office, Washington, Feb. 9,
1899. Special Orders—

"The following is published for
the information and guidance of all
concerned:

"War Department, Washington,
Feb. 9, 1899.—In accordance with
the instructions of the President of
February 3, 1899, a court of inquiry
to consist of the following named
officers, is hereby appointed to meet
in this city on Feb. 15, 1899. De-
tail for the court: Major General
James F. Wade, United States Vol-
unteers; Brig. Gen. George W. Da-
vis, United States Volunteers; Col.
George L. Gillespie, Corps of Engi-
neers, United States Army. Lieut.
Col. George R. Davis, Deputy Judge
Advocate General, United States
Army, Recorder. The court is her-
by directed to investigate certain
allegations of the Major General
commanding the army in respect to
the unfitness for issue of certain ar-
ticles of food furnished by the sub-
sistence department to the troops in
the field during the recent operations
in Cuba and Porto Rico.

"In addition to the findings of
fact the court will submit an opinion
upon the merits of the case, together
with such recommendations as to fur-
ther proceedings as may seem to be
warranted by the facts developed in
the course of inquiry.

"The officers named will repair to
this city for the purpose herein indi-
cated, and, upon the adjournment of
court, will return to their proper sta-
tions. The travel enjoined is neces-
sary for the public.

R. A. Alger,
Secretary of War."

"By order of the Secretary of War
H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General."

Gen. Miles when seen had nothing
to say respecting the appointment of
the court. He has been accumulat-
ing a large amount of evidence along
the lines of inquiry, but he has not
chosen any council, and a large part
of his evidence along the lines of the
inquiry has been already transmitted
to the War Investigation Commis-
sion.

It is not what a manufacturer says
about his own medicine that cures a
patient, but what the medicine does.
Cousen's Honey of Tar does the work
and does it well. It cures coughs and
colds in a day. Its healing, soothing
and quieting. 25c and 50c at J. H.
Orme's drugstore.

THREE OPINIONS.

Bryan, Cleveland and Carnegie
Express Themselves On
Expansion.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 9.—The semi-
weekly Journal, an agricultural paper
run in connection with the Atlanta
Journal, and the latest venture of
Hon. Hoke Smith in his efforts to
improve the condition of the southern
farmer, will in this week's issue pub-
lish views on the Philippine question
from ex-President Cleveland, Hon.
W. J. Bryan and Andrew Carnegie.

The letters of President Cleveland
and Mr. Carnegie were written
before the ratification of the treaty by
the Senate.

The telegram from Mr. Bryan was
received today.

Mr. Cleveland says:
"If there is anything that can ar-
rest the attention or challenge the
thought of our people in their mad
rush toward yawning disaster, it is
more likely to be the earnest, well-
informed and patriotic warnings of
the decent press than anything else."

"Grover Cleveland."

Mr. Bryan's telegram reads:
"The battle of Manila does not af-
fect the settlement of the Philippine
question. Whether this nation will
adopt a colonial policy does not de-
pend upon anything the Philippines
have done or can do, but upon the
wishes of our people. I have confi-
dence that the American people, when
they have a chance to speak, will re-
ject imperialism and militarism and
remain true to the doctrine of self
government. W. J. Bryan."

In expressing his views Mr. Car-
negie says:
"If the public men of the United
States could obtain an insight into
the workings of the dependencies (not
the colonies) of Great Britain, the case
against expansion would be closed."

"The influence of a superior race
upon an inferior race in the tropics is
injurious demoralizing and never ele-
vating."

"There is no basis for the claim
that American troops in the Philip-
pines can be of service as missionaries.
On the contrary, troops, as a rule, re-
quire missionaries themselves more
than the Philippines."

"There is no basis for the claim
that the United States will increase
its commerce by the possession of these
unhealthy islands. The President has
given the trade away to the nations
nearer to it than we. The open door
to the foreigner means the closed
door to the American."

"There is no basis for the claim
that we are an imperial world power,
or can become such, until we change
our habits. The republic is an in-
dustrial hive, without army and with-
out navy, and without navy in com-
parison with the armies and navies of
the imperial powers. We are only
making ourselves ridiculous, with a
war lord at our head, and only three
battleships and 50,000 troops at his
back."

"Imperialism is the craze of the
hour. Thorough Americanism such
as the south now stands for, is for
all time."

"I congratulate the South upon
its adherence to the principles of
Washington and Jefferson, which are
bound to prevail."

"Andrew Carnegie."

DEFICIENCY

Of the Revenues for the Year
1899 Discussed.

Washington, Feb. 11.—It has
been said that in times of war a na-
tion counts its money by the millions.
A recent discussion by Congressman
Cannon on the floor of the House
of the condition of the government's fi-
nances shows that we are counted by
the million, and must take into con-
sideration some millions not on hand.

The Secretary of the Treasury in
October last, Mr. Cannon said, had
estimated the deficiency of the revenue
for the fiscal year ending July 1,
1899, to be \$112,000,000, monthly
average of \$9,333,000. In his judg-
ment, in the light of the receipts and
expenditures for the first seven months
thus estimated, the deficiency was
much too low. The actual deficiency
up to February 1, 1899, was \$93,-
151,000, an average of \$13,307,000
per month. At this rate the defi-
ciency for the fiscal year would be \$150,-
000,000. But this would not include
the \$20,000,000 provided by the
bill, to carry out the provisions of the
Paris treaty. The cash balance in the
treasury February 1, including the
\$100,000,000 gold reserve, was \$274,-
000,000. Two hundred million of
that had been put into the revenues
by the war loan. Deducting the
monthly estimated deficiency for the
next five months, there would, he said
be in the treasury, July 1, \$208,000,-
000. This was a conservative esti-
mate. There would be, therefore
\$108,000,000 to meet the ordinary ex-
penditures of the government on that
date. These figures, he continued
took no account of the sinking fund.
To care for it would require \$53,-
000,000 additional.

As Mr. Cannon proceeded the most
intense interest was manifested in his
statement. The secretary of the
Treasury estimated the expenditures
for the next fiscal year, exclusive of
of the sinking fund, he said, at \$610,-
000,000, and the revenues at \$610,-
000,000, or a deficiency of \$31,000,-
000. Yet, Mr. Cannon continued,
Secretary Grage could not possibly
have foreseen in his estimate for
1900 the changed conditions which
followed the negotiation of the peace
treaty, the expenditures which neces-
sarily follow our occupation of the
Philippines and the obligations which
we assumed in the peace treaty to dis-
charge the claims against Spain,
which claims, he understood, already
reached \$25,000,000. Neither did
the Secretary's estimate, he said, take
into consideration the increase of the
navy. But the Naval Committee
would report in its bill provision for
from 12 to 15 new battle ships and
cruisers. He did not complain. It
was a logical sequence. It was, there-
fore, the part of wisdom and common
prudence to fully realize the condi-
tion which confronted us. With
these enormous expenditures upon us
said Mr. Cannon, we must plant our
footsteps with care, and to see that no
dollar goes out of the treasury except
for an efficient public service.

Mr. S. A. Packler, editor of the M-
canopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife
and children, suered terribly from La
Grippe. One Minute Cough Cure was
the only remedy that helped them. It
acted quickly. Thousands of others
use this remedy as a specific for La
Grippe, and its exhausting after-effects.
Wm. J. H. Orme, Jr.,
Marion, Ky.

GROCERIES

I am grateful for the good trade I have had since
I began business in Marion. Feeling that no cus-
tomer of mine has cause to complain, and knowing that
I have given measure for measure, I invite all buyers
of groceries to give me a trial.

**Full Weight,
Full Measure,
of the Best Goods
at the Lowest Prices**

Is my method. It's a simple, plain manner of
doing business. Your trade, whether it be a dime or
dollars will be appreciated.

YOURS TRULY,

W. M. CARR.

THE MARY JANE GILBERT
MEMORIAL—Wm. H. Gilbert M.D.
PRESIDENT
A Private
Sanitarium
Evansville, Ind.
ACCEPTS ALL KINDS OF
NON-CONTAGIOUS MEDICAL & SURGICAL CASES.

Wanted!

**EGGS
MOLASSES
FURS
Irish Potatoes.**

Will Pay Cash

Schwab

WONDERFUL are the cures by THE O... True Blood Purifier
Hood's Sarsaparilla, and yet they prominently in the public eye to-
day is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

We are authorized to announce
T. J. NICKEL

a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky. His candidacy is subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election November 1899.

SCHOOL BOOKS

Wanted, by the American Book Trust monopoly, a score of smooth lobbyists and twice that many puppets on the floor of both branches of the next Kentucky General Assembly to keep up the price of school books. These acolytes threw the people down in the Senate last year by a majority vote of one Senator, but were inconspicuously routed by the House members, who fidelity for the people who honor and magnify for that evidence of loyalty to the interests of the great commonwealth. We do not know whether a State law can reach the seat of the disease, but if all the States act as Kentucky should we know that little boys and girls all over the land could be more economically educated.—Caldwell Record.

If the States individually can not master the Book Trust, they could hit it a harder blow collectively. There are a number of States that could satisfactorily use the same textbooks in the public school. Take Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia, the Virginias, and perhaps other States south, and Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, north of the Ohio river. With perhaps one or two exceptions, the same set of text books would meet all the requirements in these States. The legislatures in these States have been legislating with more or less success to get books cheaper—not cheaper books—for a number of years. Now it may appear utopian, but if the people in this vast territory would pool their interests, the demand for books would be so large, that publishers not connected with the trusts would become interested, whereas if it were but a single state, the quantity would be so much less they would not so readily take a hand in the fight. If some one State would take the initiative in a movement of this kind, and invite the others to unite with them, the matter could be gotten in shape. When it is stated that the people of Kentucky alone pay \$500,000 annually as a tribute to the Book Trust, it will readily be agreed that an effort to unite the victims of the vampire is well worth making. The next legislature could well afford to spend a few hundred dollars in constituting a commission with such powers as might be deemed advisable to act in conjunction with a similar commission from such other States as would take up the matter. The work may appear ponderous and it might take considerable time to reach results, but the millions paid by the States named is a ponderous sum. An effort of this kind need not bar a continuation of the fight by the State alone, but we fear that the "one Senator" referred to by the Record will always be on hand.

Andrew Carnegie has given to Atlanta \$75,000 for a public library. Our bat is off to the lordly manufacturer. But say, Andy, how did you make a fortune so vast that a prince's portion is a mere bagatelle? Were there laws that enabled you to make more than an honest profit? Were the millions you handle with such munificence, fleeced by the grace of onerous laws, dime by dime, dollar by dollar from the toiling masses of the country? If so, would it not have been more godlike to have left these dollars and dimes to cheer the humbler homes rather than use them to write your name in ma-onry or books in the cities of the South?

A committee of members of the present Congress has been appointed to prepare the financial legislation for the next Congress. In as much as the proposed bill retires the greenbacks, and makes nothing but gold redemption money; the next Congress will probably refer the matter to the people in the next Presidential election, and we will have the old fight over with imperialism as a new issue.

The startling and painful news comes that the governor's mansion at Frankfort has been destroyed by fire. The fire must have been out of a job when it tackled that shack. As a home for the chief executive of the great and proud old commonwealth of Kentucky it was to the State about what a tallow candle is to the modern electric light.

Gen. Egan, who was suspended from duty for six years, will go right along drawing his \$5,000 per year. He has been relieved of duty, but his pay goes on just the same.

If the army continues its missionary features in the Philippines a few months longer, we will soon have the natives in a condition to be "civilized."

Arrest
disease by the timely use of
Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and
favorite remedy of increasing
popularity. Always cures
SICK HEADACHE,
sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation
and all bilious diseases.
TUTT'S LIVER PILLS

When driven into the corner with the facts, Sam Jones had to retract his statement about Bryan, but he submitted to the ordeal with about as much grace as the average man submits to the forceps of a dentist when a molar has to be extracted.

The fighting in our new territory is so much like England's way of managing some of her collection of freaks, that we are inclined to believe that after all America is just a chip off the old block.

The \$20,000,000 we are to pay Spain was, it appears, for nothing but a promissory note, and our soldiers in the Philippines are no trying to collect it.

William H. Clark, the new Senator from Montana, is said to be worth \$30,000,000. This with his salary ought to enable him to maintain the dignity of his little State.

Azoncillo must have been a bank cashier back in the eighties. He knew the road to Canada by heart.

Spain has decided not to sell the Caroline islands. But what does the sheriff say about it.

Senator Gorman says that our army costs the country about \$1000 per man annually.

NO ANNEXATION

Intended Says the Senate in Passing the McEnery Resolution.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The Senate today by a vote of 26 to 22 passed the McEnery resolution. It is as follows:

"That by the ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain is not intended to incorporate the inhabitants of the Philippine islands into citizenship of the United States, nor is it intended to permanently annex said islands as an integral part of the territory of the United States; but it is the intention of the United States to establish on said islands a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants of the said islands to prepare them for local self government and in due time make such disposition of said islands as will best promote the interests of the United States and the inhabitants of said islands."

County Court.

On motion of Ira C. Hughes, H. A. Haynes was appointed guardian for Virgil E. and Camille K. Hughes.

The following settlements were approved and ordered to be recorded: J. E. Stephens, guardian for Ida Hard; E. L. Nunn, guardian for Basie Nunn; J. W. Ainsworth, guardian for Kinsey heirs; H. A. Haynes guardian for B. D. Carrie heirs, and administrator of Augusta Hughes; W. H. Arlback, administrator for Moses Walker.

J. W. Lamb and others, viewers for public road, reported favorable, and H. L. Cully was appointed commissioner to have the road opened.

Suit Compromised.

The damage suit of Daniel vs. Anthony Thomas has been compromised. The defendant paid \$175 in settlement of all proceedings against him.

A Croup Cure

Is what many a mother is looking for; something absolutely safe and reliable, that will disarm her terror of that dread rattling, strangling cough, so fearful to the mother, so fatal to the child. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a croup cure that can be relied on. Thousands say so.

Mrs. W. J. DICKSON ("Stanford Eveleth") writes from Truro, N.S.:—"That terror of mothers, the startling, croupy cough, never alarmed me so long as I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house."

"We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in our family for years. Once when our boy had a severe attack of croup, we thought that he would die. But we broke up the attack by using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."

R. H. COX, Pleasantville, La.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
is put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

Our Local Correspondents.

ON THE ISLAND.

Two Men Seen and May Have Perished of Cold.

Tolu, Feb. 14.—The river is full of ice, from bank to bank, and is rising, which causes a rapid flow of the ice toward a warmer climate.

Two men were seen on the island just across the chute from our landing during the cold snap. They seemed to be thinly clad and had no fire. They were seen to come out of a cabin and trying to run to keep from freezing. When last seen from our side, reports say, they drove some hogs from their bed for the purpose of taking their place to keep warm. The river was so full of ice that no one could get to them from this side and at this writing the river is full of ice and nothing has been heard of the men. A story afloat is that the parties were Dr. Churchman, a drug drummer, of Evansville, and old "Sut," a skiffman from Elizabethtown. According to the story, they were going down the river in a skiff, and the ice got so bad they had to abandon their craft and take to the island. The ice flows out off all communication from the shores on each side, and if the report be true, the castaways are probably housed in a cabin on the island, or succeeded in getting to the Illinois shore. For years Churchman and old "Sut" have made the river tows in a skiff.

To day Messrs. Chas. Bozeman and Bud Stone crossed to the island. They found the skiff and oars, and the place where the parties probably slept. They followed tracks out on the sand to the edge of the ice, and then the foot prints disappeared. Parties on the Illinois shore opposite the island, and at Elizabethtown knew of no one crossing, and no farther trace whatever could be found on the island. How they got off is a mystery, if they got off.

Dr. Ike Clement has been on the punny list for some time and some of his children have also been sick but all are improving.

The thermometers have registered from ten to fourteen degrees below zero during the past week. Ice near half an inch in thickness formed in a cistern that was ten feet from the surface of the ground down to the water.

Brother Johnson's quarterly meeting will be held at the Methodist church at this place Saturday and Sunday the 18th and 19th.

Brother Miley, we suppose on account of the extremely cold weather, did not put in an appearance last Saturday and Sunday at his church in this place.

Judging from the Tolu correspondence to the Gazette one would suppose that war was raging between friend Modoc and your correspondent. This is news to both Modoc and myself; we had never heard it until we saw it reported in Marion Gazette.

A Mr. Lickman living on a family boat at our landing met with the misfortune of losing his boat by sinking a few days since.

Walter and Lawrence Belt, of Illinois have been in our village for several days waiting for an opening to cross the river.

Mr. James Dossitt was due at the Ledbetter Mills, Elizabethtown, Ill, the middle of last week, but was hindered by the ice and is at Tolu yet.

John Sleamaker's residence caught fire last week and had it not been for the heroic efforts of Mrs. Sleamaker and their 12 year old boy it would have burned to the ground.

RED TOP.

W. P. Joyce and John Wood returned from Henderson, Ky., a few days since, where they had been to sell their tobacco. They report the Henderson market good.

Coon hunting seems to be the order of the day; Iley Stallions is kept busy collecting up the hides.

L. D. McDowell who left us last week to reside in Belleville Bend returned the other day for corn; he says he would give fifty dollars to be back in our neighborhood.

Of course Sam Paris was at Knott on last Sunday in his usual place.

R. G. Little and Frank Towery made a flying trip to Blackford Thursday; they returned in a deplorable condition. Little with his ears frozen, but it was Towery's heels that suffered.

On account of the inclemency of the weather on last Friday night, there was but a few from our neighborhood attended the exhibition at Shady Grove. Those who did go report it a success.

Before the blooming of the elder or the tasseling of the corn, There'll be a wedding in Piney As there as you are born.

Miss Mary Bruff, of Donaldson, is thinking of holding a subscription school at this place in the spring.

E. F. Sullenger returned from Louisville Tuesday.

GOES TO SMITHLAND.

Prof. Neal Severs His Connection With the Salem School.

SALEM, Ky., Feb. 15.—B. M. Boyd has returned home for a brief stay.

Mr. Neal severed his connection with the school here last week. There being not a sufficient number in attendance to justify the efforts of two teachers he gave up the whole work to Miss Boyd. His many friends greatly regret the necessity of his action in the matter. Mr. Neal will take a position in the graded school at Smithland. Pringle Utley one of his pupils here, accompanied him and will enter the Smithland school.

Miss Fannie Cowper returned to her home at Smithland Sunday.

Several little evening affairs recently have made the time pass pleasantly for the young people.

Jesse Farris went to Illinois Saturday.

Miss Sallie Grassham went to Smithland Sunday to visit her brother, C. C. Grassham.

Mr. Neal was visited here last week by his brother, who was a volunteer in the late war, and who has just recently been mustered out.

Rev. Berry, of the Christian church, preached at this place Sunday. He has taken the pastorate for this year.

The general scarcity of coal here doesn't lend any pleasure to the anticipation of any weather that will surpass that of our late experience.

Dr. F. G. LaRue, of Hampton, was visiting relatives here Sunday.

J. O. Gray and wife went to Birds ville Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mr. J. L. Hibbs.

OAK GROVE.

Feb. 14.—Our old citizens say we haven't had any cold weather to compare with 1876.

Prof. Barbee taught a short-hand mathematical school here a few days ago.

Calvin Clark is arranging to go to Illinois soon to spend the remainder of the year.

W. R. Lanham purchased a good milk cow last week for \$25. Jas. Patmore has a thoroughbred jersey cow for sale.

Will James happened to a sad accident a few days ago. While climbing a fence the top rail broke and left him riding a barbed wire; his new pants, don't mention it.

Mr. Franklin James returned from Tennessee a few days ago; he is a good citizen and we are glad to have him back. He will work for his brother, W. B. James, at the saw mill.

CALDWELL SPRINGS

Feb. 14.—What has become of the man that said that we were about 200 miles further South. We think that he has surely gone to Cuba.

Ira Bennett made his weekly trip to Marion Saturday evening; he says that the snow or the cold weather do not interfere with him in his trip; he returned home Monday.

This cold weather is very trying on a fellows wood pile—in fact they have most all drawn up until you can hardly find them.

No plant beds burned in this community, and not likely to be for some time.

John Guess and J. C. Turley went to Dyonsburg Saturday.

We think that Owen Boaz must be sick as he failed to make his weekly trip to Dyonsburg Saturday, but T. C. Campbell is all right, he says it will have to get colder than it has ever been to stop him.

A boy of John Brinkley's froze one of his feet Saturday while hauling wood.

IRMA.

We are glad to say that Mr. Geo. Sullenger is able to be about his business again.

S. S. and W. B. Sullenger shipped a fine car load of cattle last Saturday.

We are very sorry to say that Mr. Dave Henson has moved to Pineyville, Livingston county.

Robt. Cash moved last week to the J. E. Sullenger farm; Mr. Sullenger moving to the Wm. Little farm.

Mr. John Speed and Mrs. Cathern Mott were united in marriage last Sunday evening by Rev. Bebout, of Tolu.

We learn that Uncle Jake Bettis and wife will be back from Florida in the spring to spend the rest of their days with their friends and relations.

Miss Mary Bruff, of Donaldson, is thinking of holding a subscription school at this place in the spring.

MANY BABIES.

Stonewall's Population Increasing—One Death.

Infant child of C. W. Andrews is very sick; its recovery is doubtful.

Jack James and family are visiting in this burg.

Rev. D. E. Bentley preached at Piney Creek last Sunday, and Rev. E. L. Woodruff preaches at Piney Fork next Sunday.

Born to the wife of Wyatt McNeely a girl—also a new visitor at Sherman Crayne's.

Jas. F. Paris closed his school here last Friday.

J. B. McNeely closed his school at Lillydale last Friday.

Infant child of C. W. Andrews died on the 8th, and was buried Wednesday the 9th.

Rev. E. L. Woodruff came from Caldwell county to fill his appointment at Piney, but few met him; too cold.

Monroe Andrews is about the happiest fellow in this neighborhood—it is a boy at his house.

Uncle Johnny James is on the sick list.

EMMAUS

Albert Butler contemplates erecting another tenant house on his farm.

Alton Griesom and wife have moved into their new residence.

Tom Brown is erecting a new residence on his mother's farm; it will be a double store structure.

Sam Shelby is busily engaged in papering his rooms, and we adjudge something pleasant will occur soon.

Phil Travis, our road boss, is threatened with a big damage suit.

Quite a number of our boys contemplates attending the Old Maid's Convention at Marion, May 9th. It would be gratifying to have a bachelors' election down here.

The Elm Grove private school opened Monday morning with a good attendance, considering the weather, and every indication points to a successful term. Mr. Wolfe is an earnest and able instructor and will no doubt make the school what it should be as he has done for the past two years.

Miss Birdie Travis and several of classmates of Owen district will enter the school at Frances Monday.

Miss Mary Moore who closed a successful term of school here some weeks ago presented the district a nice collection of books.

A wood famine induced Lan Travis to leave home Thursday evening and spend the night at the schooler's Den. Our latch string hangs on the out side, call again Mr. Travis.

FREDONIA.

FREDONIA, Ky., Feb. 15.—Monday morning was the coldest ever experienced in this county, the thermometer registering at 40 below zero.

Everybody kept close and thereby escaped being frozen to death or frostbitten.

Miss Marcella Neal who has been quite sick for a few weeks was able to be out sleigh riding on Tuesday evening, when there had been a change of 50 degrees in temperature since Monday morning.

Mrs. W. C. Rice who has been very sick for some time past seemed to be worse on Tuesday.

Drummers and rabbit hunters have taken possession of the town. Rabbits are thicker than ever before.

Thomas Orway went to Marion Tuesday evening.

J. E. Pilant, Lee Vinson and others of Boone were in town Monday.

Dr. J. N. Todd has returned from a business trip to Shady Grove and Marion.

Rev. J. P. Halsey filled his appointment at Bethlehem last Sunday. Cold as it was his wife accompanied him on the trip, seven miles distant.

A lawyer will perhaps make the race for representative in this county. A farmer would know better the needs of the masses.

The people have a chance to make a good selection for Governor this time and will certainly use the chance.

Our New Spring Clothing will be coming in next week.

Sam Howerton.

The biggest stock of goods we ever had. Full standard goods from 34 cents to 5 cents per yard.

Sam Howerton.

Everything in shoes.

Sam Howerton.

For shoes, hats and clothing see us before you buy. Woods & Fowler.

SHOT A FOX.

He Was Not Badly Wounded, and Keeps His Skin.

The latest is a girl at Mr. Vest Newcom's.

Miss Nannie Phelps made her return from Union county last week.

Miss Ursie Phillips, of this place spent two or three days with relatives near Weston last week.

Miss Sallie Borup and brother, Willie, of Morganfield spent last week with their grandfather, G. W. Phelps.

Our school at this place seems to be the center of attraction, it was visited by a sleighing party last Thursday from Applegate.

Arthur Avitts and mother, of Weston, will soon leave for Erath county, Texas.

George Gahagan while out gunning last Friday, accidentally shot a fox, it proved to be Mr. Dan Fox, happily no serious wounds were.

Uncle Phillip Boone has been right ill for several days past.

L. B. Phillips has sold his farm to R. L. Phillips and J. P. Samuel.

CARRSVILLE.

CARRSVILLE, Ky., Feb. 15.—The snow has brought many casualties to our people, but nothing very serious. Among those who have received some severe falls are Rev. B. A. Brandon, Prof. Howard and Louis Ratter.

Last Thursday was the coldest day we have had for several years, the thermometer registering 19 and 20 degrees below zero.

H. W. Stevens, of Lolo, left here Tuesday to visit his mother, Mrs. Cavendar, in Illinois.

On account of the ice in the Ohio Melvin's show troop has moved up in town and now gives its exhibitions in school house chapel.

Albert Slusser and Mrs. Washer were quietly united in marriage at the latter's residence last Tuesday night.

The weather being so disagreeable the Rev. A. C. Biddle did not fill his appointment at the C. P. church Sunday.

In Squire J. S. Love's court in the case of May vs. Moton, attorneys W. F. Brewer and Clarence May exercised their forensic powers. Both are young, and it was Mr. Brewer's first effort. They made an excellent beginning.

The mill has not been grinding this week owing to a broken pump which had to be sent to Cincinnati for repair.

On account of the cold weather W. F. Brewer dismissed his school and is now in town for the week.

REPTON.

REPTON, Feb. 14.—Mr. Mott closed his school at Post Oak last Saturday and a very large crowd attended, considering the cold weather.

Mrs. Shuttlesworth spent last week with her son in Blackford.

Ebb Guess and Mamie Springs, were the guests of Mr. George Shuttlesworth and wife of Blackford, last Sunday.

Jim Nation returned from Georgia Saturday, and visited relatives at this place Sunday and Monday.

We are in sympathy with the section boss at this place this cold weather; he got his nose froze while at work on the railroad last week, but however, filed his appointment on Pigeon Roost last Sunday.

L. A. Easley left here for Sheridan this morning to spend a few days.

CAPTURED

Iloilo Captured Without The Loss of a Single Man.

Man.

Rebels Routed and Slain by the Americans.

MANILA, Feb. 14.—Particulars of the capture of Iloilo by the United States forces and Brigadier General M. D. Miller on Saturday last have been received here.

On the morning of Friday, Feb. 10, Gen. Miller sent an ultimatum to the commander of the rebels on shore, notifying him that it was his intention to take Iloilo by force if necessary.

The gunboat Petrel was moved to a position close inshore, and near the rebel fort, while the cruiser Boston took up her station at the other end of the town.

At 8 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, February 11, the gunboat Petrel signalled to the cruiser Boston that the rebels were working in their trenches. In return the Petrel was ordered to fire warning shots for the town from her three-pounders. This was done and the rebels replied with a harmless fusillade. The Boston and the Petrel then bombarded the rebels' trenches, completely clearing them of their occupants in a very short space of time.

Soon after the bombardment began flames broke out simultaneously in various parts of the town. Thereupon marines, acting as infantry and artillery, were landed from the cruiser Boston, and a company was sent ashore from the gunboat Petrel. These detachments marched straight into the town of Iloilo and, hoisting the stars and stripes over the fort, took possession of the place in the name of the United States.

The capture of the town and its defenses having been accomplished, the marines and soldiers who had been sent ashore, proceeded to the task of saving the American, English and German consulates from destruction by the fire, which was raging among the frail and inflammable buildings of the town. The Swiss Consul's residence, which was in the same row as the consulates named, was burned. The entire Chinese and native sections of the town were destroyed, but

foreign mercantile property escaped with slight damage.

NOT AN AMERICAN WOUNDED.—There was some desultory firing by the enemy in the outskirts of Iloilo, but not a single American was injured.

Manila, Feb. 11.—The following additional particulars regarding the capture of Calococan have been obtained:

The insurgents had been concentrating their forces for days at Calococan, and Maj. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, the American commander here, determined to attack them. He instructed his commanders accordingly and requested the assistance of the naval forces under the command of Rear Admiral Dewey. Maj. Gen. MacArthur reported that all was ready and at 3 o'clock he received the following message:

"The Commanding General orders you to go ahead with the programme. BARRY."

The attack began immediately. The monitor Monadnock and the cruiser Charleston shelled Calococan and the country north of it for half an hour. Gen. Mac

